

# Converting Colors

YUV(233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YUV(233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999)  
contains.

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# Color

**YUV(233.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9E9EC
RGB	233, 233, 236
RGB Percent	91%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0863, 0.0745
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	240°, 7%, 92%
HSV	240°, 1%, 93%
XYZ	77.8835, 81.6576, 91.0135
YIQ	233.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

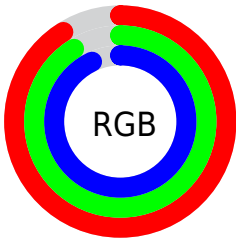
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 233, 236
Decimal	15329772
CIE Lab	92.42, 0.54, -1.46
CIE LCh	92, 1.559, 290.347
Yxy	81.6576, 0.3108, 0.3259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293519852 (0xFFE9E9EC)
YUV	233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999
Hunter-Lab	90.3646, -4.2923, 3.5395

# Details

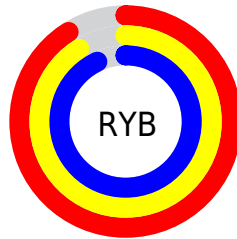
The YUV color  $233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be  $235.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999$ , and the grayscale version is  $233.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$ , and  $177.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $212.0780, 11.7935, -2.6994$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $252.8340, -8.2992, 1.8996$ .

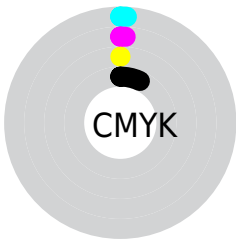
# Distribution



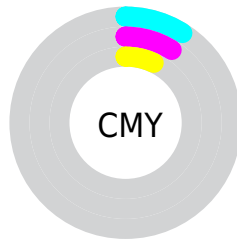
- Red (91%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 233.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 233.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

255.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 205.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 177.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 151.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

■ 125.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 100.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 76.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 53.3420, 1.3104,

-0.2999

■ 32.2280, 0.8736,  
-0.2000

■ 9.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 233.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 233.3420, 1.3104,  
-0.2999

■ 212.0780, 11.7935,  
-2.6994

■ 252.8340, -8.2992,  
1.8996

■ 191.7000, 21.8399,  
-4.9989

■ 170.4360, 32.3231,  
-7.3984

■ 150.0580, 42.3694,  
-9.6979

■ 128.7940, 52.8526,  
-12.0973

■ 107.5300, 63.3357,  
-14.4968

■ 87.1520, 73.3821,  
-16.7963

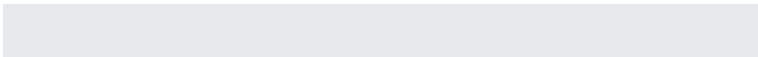
■ 65.8880, 83.8652,  
-19.1958

■ 45.5100, 93.9116,  
-21.4953

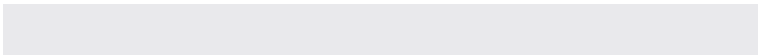
# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



233.3310, 1.3158, -2.0443



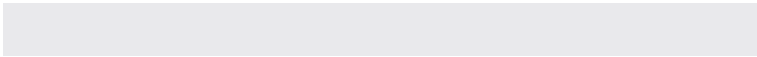
233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



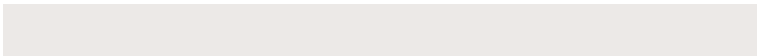
233.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296

# Triad

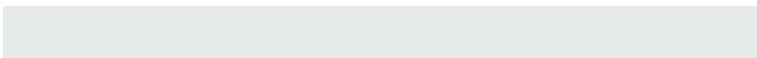
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



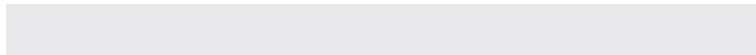
233.6690, -1.3158, 2.0443



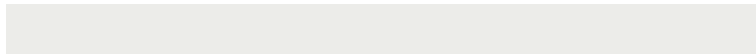
232.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



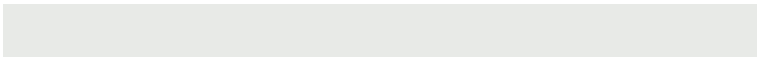
233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



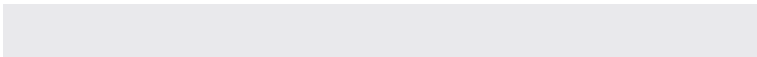
235.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999

# Split Complementary

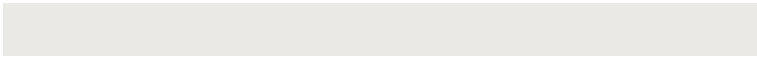
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



233.0600, -1.0156, -0.9296



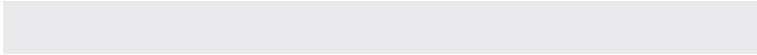
233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



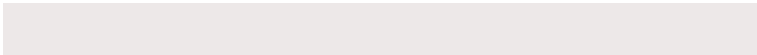
233.2560, -1.6052, 1.5295

# Square

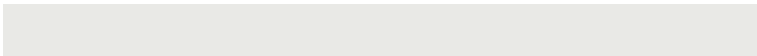
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



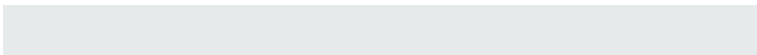
233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



233.4950, -0.7370, 3.0739



232.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999

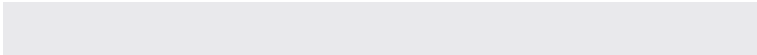


232.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591

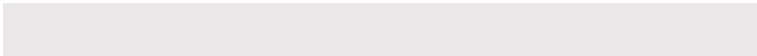


# Rectangle

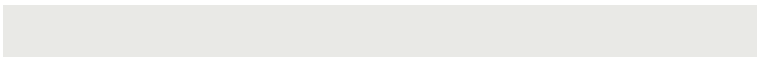
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



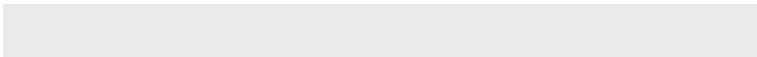
233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



233.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592



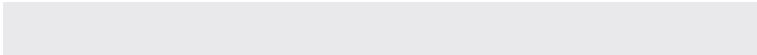
232.6580, -1.3104, 0.2999



232.8750, -0.4314, -1.6444

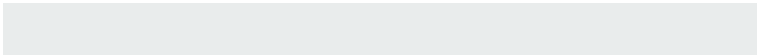
# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

255.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



235.1030, 0.4422, -1.8443



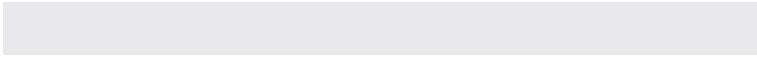
128.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999



250.5700, 2.1840, -0.4999



233.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296



115.2280, 0.8736, -0.2000



20.6340, 79.0604, -18.0960

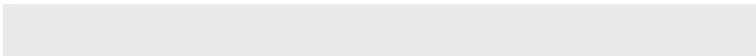


6.1560, 23.5871, -5.3988



# Inverse Universe

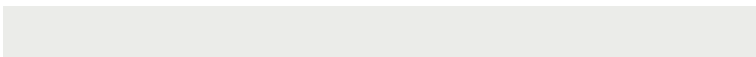
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



234.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444



252.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740



235.3590, -1.1630, -0.3148



115.8260, 0.5788, 1.0296



74.7530, 52.3798, 93.1786

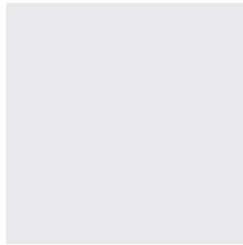


22.3020, 15.6271, 27.7991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

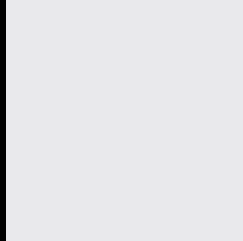
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

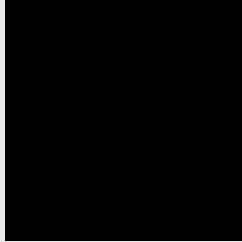
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

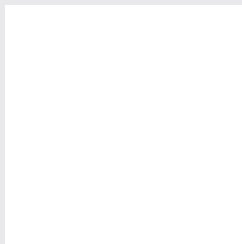


# YUV 233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999.



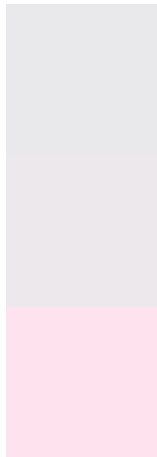
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 233.3420, 1.3104,

-0.2999.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

### Protanopia

233.5380, 0.7208, 2.1592

### Deuteranopia

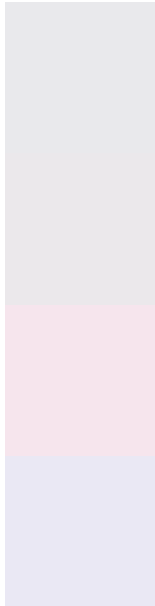
235.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140



## Tritanopia

234.2480, 7.2727, 0.6595

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

## Protanomaly

233.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444

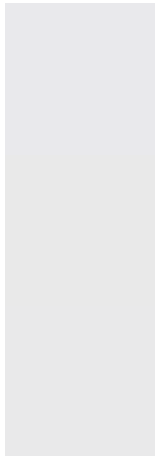
## Deuteranomaly

234.9950, 0.9885, 9.6514

## Tritanomaly

233.9660, 4.9468, 0.0298

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999

## Achromatopsia

233.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

233.1140, 0.4368, -0.1000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(233, 233, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 233, 236)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 233, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 233, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(233, 233, 236) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 233, 236) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 233, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 233, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 233, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 233,  
236) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 233.3420, 1.3104, -0.2999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 233, 236) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
233, 236) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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